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sociology is to be found in Comte and Benjamin Kidd! All sociologists concede some sort and degree of credit to Comte for formulating the demand for sociology. Almost without exception — indeed, I do not believe there are any exceptions — the sociologists regard Comte rather as a proposer of the sociological problem than as a very large contributor to its solution. On the other hand, I have yet to learn of the first sociologist of any recognized standing who has ever consented to class Benjamin Kidd among sociologists at all. The author's program is, therefore, very much like an attempt to discredit electrical engineering by passing in review, first, the writings of Benjamin Franklin, and, second, an essay on physics composed by a talented, but untrained, government clerk. The one is obsolete, the other has not arrived.

Mr. Mackintosh discusses, in Part II, "Simple Evolutionism — Spencer, Stephen;" in Part III, "Darwinism, or Struggle for Existence;" in Part IV, "Hyper-Darwinism — Weismann, Kidd." The argument is not without force in many passages, as related to the particular author in question. It is utterly without appreciation of the perspective in which these authors are to be seen, if generalizations about "biology," or "evolution," or "evolutionary ethics," or "sociology" are to be ventured. The author builded better than he knew when (p. 278), in summing up his essay, he referred to it as "wanderings."

A. W. S.

L'Année sociologique, publiée sous la direction d'ÉMILE DURKHEIM. Deuxième année (1897-8). Paris: Félix Alcan, 1899. Pp. 596.

PROFESSOR DURKHEIM and his colaborers have rendered a great service to sociology in this publication. Like the first volume, it is largely bibliographical. The two original monographs are: *De la définition des phénomènes religieux*, Durkheim; and *Essai sur la nature et la fonction du sacrifice*, MM. Hubert and Mauss. The notices of literature that appeared between July, 1897, and June, 1898, occupy 450 pages. The main divisions of the material are placed under the heads: Sociology: (1) general, (2) religious, (3) moral, (4) juridical, (5) criminal, (6) economic, (7) social morphology.

This is one of the indispensable works for a sociological library, although it does not seem to me that the reviewers always have a point of view which presents the most just estimate of the literature.

A. W. S.